

EVERY LOT WAS SOLD

Over \$30,000 Realized
In Second Wilcox
Estate Sale.

ARRIVED.

Friday, August 19.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Smerson, from Lahaina, Maunaloa, Kona and Kau ports at 5:15 a. m. with 8566 bags sugar, 32 head cattle, 1 cow, 1 calf, 20 pigs, 14 crates chickens, 15 bags coffee, 8 crates fruit, 4 kegs butter, 4 tins butter, 19 crates dry fish, 7 crates cabbages, 20 bags awa, 7 bbls. pears, 75 bunches bananas, 25 bags potatoes, 221 bags awa and 250 packages sundries.

Stmr. Noeua, Pedersen, from Kauai ports at 3:35 a. m. with 4,000 bags sugar, 60 bags rice, 13 bags empty bottles, 15 packages sundries.

Saturday, August 20.

Stmr. Maui, Bennett, from Hawaii ports, 5:15 a. m.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Hawaii and Maui ports, 5:29 a. m.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, 10 a. m.

Sunday, August 21.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Kauai ports, 2:47 a. m.

Stmr. Helene, from Maui ports (Claude route), a. m.

Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, from Maui and Molokai ports, 2:30 p. m.

Sch. Mol Wahine, from Hawaii ports, at 10:05 p. m.

Monday, August 22.

O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, from the Colonies, 1:30 p. m.

O. & O. S. S. Copley, Armstrong, from the Orient, 4:30 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Friday, August 19.

Stmr. Wailalea, W. Thompson, for all Kauai ports with explosives at 5 p. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle for Waimanalo at 8 a. m.

Sloop Kalulani, for Aki's landing, 9:30 a. m.

It. bk. Lohair Schaffino, for Callao, 11:45 a. m.

A. H. S. S. Hawaiian, Delano, for Kailua and Hilo, 5 p. m.

Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Molokai and Maui ports, 5 p. m.

Stmr. Noeua, Pedersen, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Maui ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, Aug. 19, from Kau and the Volcano—Miss Scofield

(3), A. M. Merrill and wife, Miss S. H. Little, Dr. M. G. Potter, Professor, G. H. Barton, C. H. Hardwick, E. H. Hartwell, P. McKellen, E. Langer, C. M. Loosted, Miss H. Kallwala, Mrs. W. North and child, Miss M. G. Lyons, Miss E. A. Lyons, Miss Lincoln, Miss Egan, George Wilson, from Kona ports, W. W. Brunner, H. W. Mist and wife, Thomas N. Hane, Charles Ka, T. Shilbayama, Miss Paulding, Miss Starbird, Mrs. L. McWayne, Mrs. Sam Allen, J. D. Paris, Bert Colburn, Mrs. W. H. Thompson, L. S. Aungst, Allen Robinson, G. Mills, H. C. Brown, from Maui ports, Frank Baldwin and wife, Mrs. B. L. Marks, Mrs. P. W. White, J. B. Castle, Dr. Sawyer, H. K. L. Castle, R. F. White, W. A. Anderson, P. M. Pond, J. K. Taylor, C. E. Conneland, W. Rawlins, Rafael Lake, E. D. Baldwin, A. W. Kirkland, W. O. Allen, F. P. Funn, C. A. MacDonald, W. P. Mahoe and child, and 81 deck.

Per stmr. Kauai, Aug. 20, from Hamakua ports and Lahaina—J. A. Waldron, Miss Dorothy Waldron and nurse, Mrs. Keebe and two children, J. R. Lougher, R. Oberwimmer and 40 deck.

Per stmr. Maui, Aug. 20, from Kawaihae and Hamakua ports—C. T. Day, W. D. Schmidt and P. W. Carter.

Per stmr. Kinau, Aug. 20, from Hilo and way ports—S. M. Damon, Frank Schutte, Henry Alberts, Lieut. Col. Clevé, Clarence Smith, Dr. C. T. Rodgers, Mrs. O. A. Stevens and two children, Charles Lucas, E. Deko, A. H. Jackson, A. Hanneberg, D. B. Machonachie, W. H. Thompson, R. Mitchell, Mrs. R. Mitchell, Miss Ivy Richardson, Miss Ruth Richardson, Miss L. A. Voy, Miss A. H. Parke, J. W. Vannatta, H. A. Knell, C. M. Hardee, E. Like, Alexander Raymond, A. Von Arnswaldt, E. H. Cant, John McDagart, George Richardson, W. S. Ward, J. A. M. Osorio, O. Ludloff, Dr. Y. Nakamura, S. W. A. Kallhoof, Mrs. Mariani McDagart and two children, Mrs. R. Hawhurst, child and maid, Mrs. Charles Lucas, Miss Hattie Lucas, Miss Mary Lucas, Master C. Lucas, Mrs. Mary Allau, Father Francis, L. A. Andrews, Mrs. W. R. Lewis and child, P. Peck, R. T. Guard, Capt. F. Mosher, George Burningham, Miss Alice Winter, Mrs. C. A. P. Ferdner, George A. Olding, M. C. Olding, H. R. Bryant, J. C. Burgess, H. H. Perry, Palmer Woods, Robert Hall, Rev. E. L. Miner, A. C. Aubrey, Paul Jarrett, James L. Coks, M. S. Deponte, Master Harry Apo, Master Albert Apo, William Green, Ching Chow, Miss Louisa Pihl, Mrs. E. Kapu and child, Miss Lillian Pihl, Aug. Apo.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Helene, Aug. 21—P. M. Kaluna and child, Joe Vieira, Dr. G. S. Allen, M. P. Danford, A. E. Peck, Mrs. F. C. Achong, Miss A. Achong, Master H. Achong, E. C. Brunk, H. E. Winslow, A. G. Martensen, Mrs. J. W. Springston and 5 children, Mrs. E. J. Culbert, Miss C. V. Culbert, Miss E. Leuthwaite, Miss Grace Cooke, F. C. Atherton and wife, Miss L. Atherton, Misses Scofield (3) and servant, H. B. Weller, Wong Chow, Bro. Clarence Bro. Robert, Fui Sam, Miss V. Nukunui, P. E. Chamberlain, Ah Fook and wife, Miss Tam, Mrs. E. H. Hart, E. E. Harrison, J. H. Fisher.

From Maui and Molokai ports, per stmr. Likelike, Aug. 21, A. H. Isenberg, P. F. Boardman, Master L. P. Boardman, J. J. Green, W. P. Green, Miss Isenberg, B. H. Chamberlain, Pihl, and 4 deck.

There was a large attendance at Morgan's auction room, for the second sale in the estate of the late Judge W. Luther Wilcox, at noon yesterday. Bidding was at times lively enough, though scarcely participated in by real estate dealers. A. O. Steven conducted the sale with ability and W. O. Smith, executor of the will, at the close expressed his belief that every dollar possible was realized. Following is the auctioneer's catalogue with the names of purchasers and prices added:

Building lot on King street, Kalihi, 18-19 acres, P. C. Jones, \$800.

Building lot on King street, Kalihi, 1 acre, A. Waterhouse & Co., \$525.

Building lot on King street, Kalihi, 38-100 acres, A. Waterhouse & Co., \$435.

House lot at Kalihi, 60-100 acre, W. Wolters, \$115.

218-100 acres at Kalihi, good for ranches, Manuel Cook, trustee, \$530.

414-100 acres of grazing land at Kalihi, Elizabeth K. Meyer, \$500.

The W. L. Wilcox residence at Kalihi, large comfortable house, grounds well planted, Wilhelm H. Kuhlman, \$250.

9-100 acres of taro land, Kalihi, now has growing taro, W. R. Castle, trustee, \$131.

160-100 acres, good taro land at Kalihi, now planted in taro, W. R. Castle, trustee, \$360.

42-100 acre taro land, Kalihi, now planted in taro, W. W. Chamberlain, \$160.

922-100 acres land at Kalihi, about 8 acres now planted in taro, G. N. Wilcox, \$1540.

10 21-100 acres at Puunui, Nuuanu. This is fine taro land, about 8 acres now planted, G. N. Wilcox, \$3100.

350-100 acres at Kalihi, near the Fertilizer Works; good taro and sorghum now growing, C. S. Desky, trustee, \$640.

45-100 acre of house lot at Kalihi, rents \$750 month, Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co., \$495.

The following properties were bunched and sold altogether to G. N. Wilcox for \$19,000, viz:

6 1-2 acres adjoining Kalihi stream, 2 acres of taro, balance agricultural land.

Part of old Brewery premises, Kalihi, about 71-100 acres.

Brewery property, King street, 221 feet on King street, about 150-100 acres, 64-100 acre at Kalihi.

Area about 8 acres near slaughter house, part leased at \$35.00 per month, water from artesian well, good vegetable land.

Area about 8 5/8-100 acres at Kalihi, makai of slaughter house. Fine land suitable for cultivation or manufacturing purposes. Small portion is leased.

84-10 acres near the slaughter house, occupied by the Wagner stock yards. Is under lease at \$600 per annum. Good waterfront property.

VESSLS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, (station vessel).

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Cambridge, Fr. bk., Richard, Cardiff, Aug. 16.

Coptic, Br. s. s., Armstrong, Yokohama, Aug. 22.

Coronado, Am. bkt., Potter, from San Francisco, July 16.

Echo, Am. bkt., Young, Iquique, Aug. 16.

Fort George, American sp., Gove, New-castle, Aug. 1.

Geo. Curtis, Am. sp., Calhoun, San Francisco, Aug. 5.

Hawaiian Isles, Am. sp., Mallett, New-castle, Aug. 13.

Helene, Am. sch., Thompson, San Francisco, Aug. 11.

Kalulani, Am. bk., Colly, San Francisco, Aug. 5.

Pierre Lot, Fr. bk., Tateven, Cardiff, Aug. 6.

Sierra, Am. s. s., Houdlette, Sydney, Aug. 22.

Wrestler, Am. bkt., Rensch, Gray's Harbor, Aug. 15.

DUE TOMORROW.

O. S. S. Ventura, Hayward, from San Francisco, a. m.

O. & O. S. S. Doric, Smith, from San Francisco, p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Makawell, a. m.

To Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. McClellan, a daughter.

K. Kaupu, S. H. Kakaowai, W. F. Calow, Mr. Bertelmann, Miss Gray, S. M. Kookoki, Mrs. K. Nakuna and child, Dave McCriston, Miss J. Hartie and 8 deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Aug. 21—G. N. Wilcox, C. M. Cooke, J. Hugo, E. E. Mayham, Miss B. Nieper, B. D. Mead, Wm. Haywood, S. Mahaloa, F. Crawford, L. Smith, R. Smith, Miss A. Bush, Mrs. J. L. Horth, D. Andrews, Miss K. Christian, Miss E. Kahala, E. Andrews, R. Fukimoto, N. Sekimoto, Mrs. E. Wilson, J. Yemoto, H. Uida, J. Davies, Mrs. J. J. Hadderson, B. Waggoner, C. V. Sturtevant, A. Silva and wife, P. F. Danborn and wife, Miss M. Tibbitt and 8 deck.

AS TRULY TREATED A SPRAIN will shrink the injured person for three or four weeks, but if Chamberlain's Pain Balm is timely applied a complete cure may be effected in a very few days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, colds, headache and neuralgia.

RUSSIA DULLED TO WAR NEWS BUT TRUSTS IN PROVIDENCE

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—The attitude of the capital to the war was set in sharp relief last Wednesday afternoon when the Government gave the authority of the Official Messenger to Viceroy Alexieff's telegram that he had it from native sources that the Japanese had lost 30,000 men in a night assault on the earthworks north of Port Arthur.

The fly sheets with the news had a considerable sale. In the Nevski Prospekt, or the heart of the business center, about one man in a dozen bought a copy, which is evidence of unusual interest for St. Petersburg. But it was the nature of the interest displayed that was the extraordinary feature of the afternoon. In the cafes and under the colonnades acquaintances gathered to discuss the telegram. In some groups there was real animation, but in none the slightest approach to cheering or even jubilant handshaking.

What all their talk turned on was the motive for the Government in issuing the telegram. As far as an observer could tell there was not one who was content to believe the news and rejoice at a great victory. The message was, in fact, a complete paradox in its effect; for that same evening, with no more official information to go upon, people stopped each other with the question, "Have you heard that Port Arthur is taken?"

There need have been nothing in the size of the figures to make Russians incredulous. They destroyed twice as many Frenchmen at Borodino, and themselves lost more in single attacks upon Turkish trenches. But they have turned their minds against accepting such deeds in this chapter of their history.

The Viceroy's message had only one use, and that was for testing anybody's theory of why it was made public. The view that found acceptance was that, as it was preceded by a press telegram in the morning to the same effect and the date of the slaughter was several days earlier, the public mind was being prepared for the news of the fall of Port Arthur. The Government, the critics said, could maintain that it was worth the price, that the fortress had annihilated an army before it was lost. The figures of great slaughter were given as a good start, in the hope that they would outweigh the grief when the bad news came.

Another interpretation put on the message was that the Japanese themselves had circulated the report in the hope of encouraging the Russians to strike another blow toward the south. Gen. Stakeberg was drawn down to Wafangow in the belief that he could do something for Port Arthur by reports that the Japanese had had very heavy losses there. Just before the defeat at Kinchow the news was spread abroad that the Japanese had lost 15,000 men in trying to take the Russian hill positions.

It seemed part of Japanese tactics to spread bad news about themselves in the hope of making their enemy overconfident and then swooping down on him. The last theory canvassed around is that the Emperor himself ordered the telegram to be published, because his advisers told him it would help mobilization. The one simple explanation that no one apparently will accept, is that the news of the great victory is true.

And yet the unquestionable losses in ships and men among the Japanese, and even more the weeks passing by without their establishing an irretrievable advantage, have given comfort to the Russians. But it is not at all the kind of joy that goes with glorious victories. Those whom hunger does not prevent from mental reveries accept all the events of the war with a certain abstract detachment, inclined mostly to see in them further proofs every day that Providence is on Russia's side, proofs that Russia must finally win whether she wish to and try to, or not.

The widely read paper of the poorer kind of patriot, the Soviet, declares outright that this is the difference between Russian and Japanese. He quotes with fervent approval the address of the Marshal of Nobility at Simbirsk to the Emperor on his tour this week:

"The heavy trials," said the Marshal, "which we now undergo in the Orient, cannot shake our faith in the strength and might of the Russian Empire. They prove only in higher degree to the whole world, the unshakable strength of the spirit of the Russian people, which is specially protected by Divine Providence."

The Soviet asks foreign critics to ponder these words. They leave out, it says, in their sharp judgment on Russia's conduct of the war, this great truth that the Marshal expressed:

"The firm basis for the Russian triumph lies not in preparedness for war and experience in war of Russian troops. These are necessary; but they are by no means everything. Our enemy shows astonishing bravery, persistence in pursuing its aim which is almost incredible; and they too, depend on what they believe are the interests of their homes. But they shape their valor out of wine, they are doped like

horses for a race. The Russian soldier likes his glass in free time, but he needs no stimulant to make him keen. His courage comes from his inborn feeling that there is the closest bond between the Emperor and his people. Other peoples cannot grasp this religious Russian characteristic."

Another leading exponent of the Russian idea, M. Sanvorin, who reviews five months of the war without finding much to comfort him in the actual accomplishments of his side, delivers himself of a harangue which is entirely to the taste of the very numerous class of Russian functionary to which he belongs.

"This material age," he broods, "seeks the curious—broken lines, twistings, women's forms which wind like snakes and dragons, pictures without perspective, bronze and ivory trinkets which give impression to Japanese ugliness. European decadence has worked from this source, which came into literature and art as something curious and will so remain. It has become a fashion to play on this sense of the curious, slanting eyed, little and graceless."

"Suddenly this little, hard and cruel spirit, which inclines in war also to pedantic toiling and to dragon bites, which believes only in the material and never seeks war for great ideas, appears on the canvas with European artillery and European cannon and has begun to die in masses and cut its stomach open. And Europe gazes in admiration of this yellow race."

"Why do the European leaders of civilization thus rejoice? Englishmen have been beaten by Boers and Italians by Abyssinians, and who knows who has not been beaten in the last thousand years. Huns and Mongols have brought civilization to nothingness, have exterminated peoples and have then vanished like a hurricane. A hurricane pleases people. Of a hurricane the whole world can speak, of a fearful earthquake there can never be enough talk. It is terrible and pleasurable at once, pleasurable because oneself is not hit by it. It brings one no personal hurt, and one can read of it just as of a scandal in nature; and scandal is liked as much in life as in nature. The Japanese raise a little whirlwind, which seems to the Europeans good material for scandal talk."

"And what have the Japanese achieved? Is it a Napoleon or an Alexander of Macedon who advances on us? A Kuroki comes and yet another Oku. On the memorable night of Feb. 8, they made a great scandal and Europe fell into ecstasy over them. Suddenly in an hour we were nearly without a fleet, and only the ineptitude of the Japanese prevented the campaign from being over in a month."

"There has been no single brilliant military operation on the side of the Japanese, despite their superiority in troops and artillery. The Boers excelled the English by their small numbers and their skill. The natives of the country, from cowardice or from racial relationship, help the Japanese in the fights where we have to meet two enemies, apart from the English and Americans, who buy themselves very successfully with smuggling on Japan's side. Both send them constantly ships with contraband which are consigned to some one or other of the Smith family in Chinese harbors. Had we but been prepared we would long ago have made an end of this war and given one final proof that for Russia no yellow peril exists, a proof that the white stands higher than the yellow man, that their slanting eyes are no superiority over us. The eye is the window of the soul, and an oblique eye is the sign of an oblique soul. . . .

"The war with the yellow-faced barbarians does not mean the overthrow, the end of Russia. Russia lives and begins to develop that strong comprehensive life in which in course of time the free and upright Slav peoples will take their active part; and the Slavonic race will give a message to the whole world, such as has not been yet heard, whose strength and meaning the world gets first hint of while she rejoices over the craftiness of the yellow faces."

This fulmination is reprinted and spread broadcast through the Russian press, which has not yet, however, undertaken to explain what it means. Braggadocio is by no means a weakness of individual Russians, whose indifference to the present situation may be due very largely to having no sympathy with the temper of the exhortations addressed to them from the organs of the Government offices.

Letters from the men fighting in Manchuria show none of the pamphleteer's ferociousness and are much more living likenesses of the easy-going people who are having to see the actual war through. Here is one from a Saratoff volunteer written from Hancheng on June 17:

"Since we marched out from Liaoyang I found that I have too many things. I've sold the valise for a ruble and given away the clothes, except two changes of linen, which I keep in

HEARKEN YE!

To the Voice of Honolulu People

If you will but listen to your friends and neighbors they will tell you how the pains and aches of a bad back, the annoyances of urinary troubles, the nervousness, the restlessness which come from kidney ills can be relieved and cured. Read what one Honolulu citizen says:

Writing under date of January 10th, 1899 Jurgen Walter of this city tells us as follows: "My age is 75—well past the ordinary span of life—and I am the parent of eight children. Being so far advanced in years, I regard the relief obtained from Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

I suffered from a lame back for years, but after taking some of the pills (procured at Hollister's drug store) was greatly benefited, and I am satisfied the pills did me much good."

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorder, eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

a sack that I have sown. Here we are on a plain with endless ranges of high mountains in the distance. Our troops are in a long line with the artillery and some infantry in the mountains. Today is a rest day and I write sitting on the ground with a drum for a table.

"We started south on June 12 from Liaoyang to go in the direction of Port Arthur. Gen. Kuropatkin bade us good-bye and ordered us to occupy the Datin pass and not let the Japanese pass near us. It is fifty versts from where we are resting. We know nothing of the Japanese and have no news of any kind. It took us three days to march here. At first it was very difficult, but already my feet are getting used to it.

"We have still too many things to carry—a rifle, sixty cartridges, folded overcoat, tent with two propsticks, pegs and rope, rations and reserve ammunition, full clothes bag, tea pannikin and tin mug. We have had biscuits and porridge during the march. I am in very good spirits and hope to return with the Cross of St. George, but it is very difficult to earn one. I am very thin and my engagement ring will not stay on my finger. I have to tie it to my iron locker chain. My face is black and peeling from heat and wind."

FOUND MOLOKAI RATHER DRY ISLAND

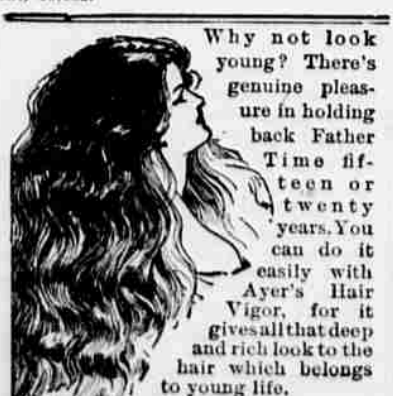
Roy H. Chamberlain, Collector of Internal Revenue, returned in the steamer Likelike from a tour of inspection of the island of Molokai, on which he was accompanied by Deputy Collector W. E. Drake. This was Mr. Chamberlain's first visit to Molokai. He found it "a dry island," though the moon is as kindly disposed to its inhabitants as to those of the rest of the group.

For a Representative.

At a meeting of the Portuguese Republican Club last night Chairman J. M. Camara appointed Frank Andrade, M. A. Gonsalves and A. D. Castro a committee to arrange for a meeting to suggest a Portuguese candidate for nomination as a representative in the coming legislature. The meeting will probably be held next week.

Sugar on Kauai.

Purser Friel of the W. G. Hall reports the following sugar ready for shipment on Kauai: K. S. M., 3000; V. K., 800; M. A. K., 9806; G. & R., 26; total, 13,632.



Why not look young? There's genuine pleasure in holding back Father Time fifteen or twenty years. You can do it easily with Ayer's Hair Vigor, for it gives all that deep and rich look to the hair which belongs to young life.

**Ayer's
Hair Vigor**

You know the story—how good Queen Bess, pointing to the beautiful hair of a peasant girl, said, "There's a real royal crown. I would trade my golden one for it." That was long ago. Now you can have a "real royal crown" of your own, simply by using Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the hair grow thick and long and stops it falling out.

When your hair is rich and heavy, and when the closest inspection fails to detect a single gray hair, you will certainly look a great deal younger, and you will be much better satisfied with yourself, too. Isn't that so?

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

SIERRA STRUCK BIG HURRICANE

At noon yesterday the Oceanic liner Sierra put in an appearance off port and at half past one docked at the company's wharf, fourteen days, eighteen hours and thirty-seven minutes from Sydney to the entrance of Honolulu harbor. The actual steaming time was fourteen days, four hours and thirty-seven minutes.

The passage was far from being a pleasant one because of the unusually heavy weather that the ship encountered during the first part of the voyage. After leaving Sydney on the afternoon of the 8th, the Sierra ran into a succession of heavy southeasterly and easterly gales which lasted all the way across the Tasmanian sea. These storms were accompanied by very high waves. After sailing from Auckland on the 12th fine weather was encountered until the morning of the 14th, when the wind began to blow from E. S. E. in a terrific gale. The hurricane continued on the two following days with fierce squalls and mountain-high seas. The Sierra hove to off Pago Pago at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 16th. After lying off port for four hours Captain Houdlette decided it would be folly to attempt to land through the seas that were dashing at terrific height over the reef, so the vessel proceeded directly to this port, bringing her Pago Pago freight with her. On the 17th the wind abated and the rest of the voyage was made in fine weather although the swells were heavy.

The steamer has an unusually large passenger list for San Francisco and thirteen passengers for this port. The cargo for this port consists of 47 cases of whiskey and one box of insects consigned to the Board of Agriculture. The liner will get off for San Francisco at 10 o'clock this morning and will carry a good sized crowd from here to San Francisco.

COURT NOTICES

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CHAMBER, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Manoel Rapozo de Freitas, of Kapaa, Kauai, Deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Maria Augusta Rapozo Freitas, of Kapaa, Kauai, alleging that Manoel Rapozo de Freitas, of Kapaa, Kauai, died intestate at Kapaa on the first day of May, A. D. 1904, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to herself:

It is ordered that Thursday, the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Lihue, Kauai, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted; and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper in Honolulu.

Dated at Lihue, August 20th, 1904.

(Signed) J. J. HARDY,

Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.